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THE SCAFFOLD.

THE HARVEST OF THE GALLOWS.

on the party are presented in the crimical records of this country, and is doubtees fresh in the memories of many of our readers.

CHARLES THOMAS.

a colored man, convicted of the nurder of a man named Ford, was executed at the City Prison on Friday. Nov. 20. 1846, on the gallows prepared for the execution of Col. Thomas was born in Uniter Country, and was is veared angae when executed. His father was a Methodist preacher. He expressed sincers repetance for plat transgressions and said he would rather suffer death than impressionment for lite. He had the reputation of being milt and praceable, except when excited by strong drink, which was seliom. About 400 persons writessed the execution. He left as who, about 20 years of age.

MATTHEW WOOD.

an Irishman, was convicted of murder in the first degree, for poisoning his wife. Susan Wood, on the cit of February. City. He was sentenced, along with a negro named Auron done, to be executed on Friday, the 22d of Jane. 1842. Jones was remiewed, and afterward sentenced to State prison for life. In consequence of public clamor, the Governor's action in relation to Jones having caused great dissatisfaction, he was compelled to reprise Wood also. He was respited until Friday, the 23th of July, at which time the sentence was carried into effect. At the time amounted for the execution he arrived on the soal fold, dressed in a suit of white, faced with black, wearing on his head a cap of the same color, his hands printed behind him, preceded by the Sheriff and his deputy, and supported on the one side by a clery man and on the other by an Alder man, he walked with a totterlog step and stood beneath the rope. He was asked if he had anything to say, and answered. "I die timocezit. May God forgive those who swore falsely against me." The cap was then mulled over his face, but scarcely had it been so when he made a sign that he would speak again. He tica said he thought some one in the orowing all firms and Douglass and Thomas Benson, convicted of the murder of Asa Havens, mate o

erime. He said: "I have to tell you to beware of rum. He said: "I have to tell you to beware of rum. He ware of it—beware of rum; never touch, never taste, never handle it."

The execution was stated by the reporters as being a horrible spectacle. For several minutes after the rope had been cut; a guitegral sound was heard. It is said that the reckless spirit and depravity evinced by the moder crowd upon the occasion was truly dispusting, and it is probable that on this account the number, since them, allowed to witness these executions has been considerable decreased. The case of Stookey in some respects resembled that of Friery. The secused committed a brotal, unaccountable murder, heated by bad spirit and an uncontablished temper.

Otto Grunng, a German, residing in Ediridge-st., was convicted of nurdering its wife by poison. The case interested public attention to a considerable extent at the time, owing to the peculiar circumstances surrounding it. Some time clapsed between the culprits conviction and his execution, and in the mean time attenuous efforts, though unavailing, were made to his behalf. The execution was fixed for February 27, 18-24, and took place in presence of a large concourse of people at the contribution was fixed for February 27, 18-24, and took place in presence of a large concourse of people at the contribution of the crime up to the law moment. It would seem that he expected a reprice, owing to the mystery and probabilities happing around the case. The seprieve never came, and the outraged law was averaged by his death upon the scaffold.

These two men, in conjunction grith a man named McLangalin, were charged with the unaster of Thomas Baxter, on board the ship hand whaten, on the night of the myster section of the myster section of the myster section of the myster section of the police as dangers characters, and river it, leves, and on the night of the head, and the ship was plandeted of a considerable possessed at the table test for the first the conclinity against the possessed at

was incremen indicated by the Grand Jury for the murder of his wife, and fried in March, 1859. The poolic can hardly have forgotten the participants of the trial, the testimony chieffed showing the accused a very flend, administering poils not his wife day by day, and hyperritacily seeding her in her great agony. After his sentence his case was sent to the Supreme Court, and thence to the Court of Appeals; but a new trial was denied him, and after a selay of about it months he was executed. On the scalfold Stuphens protested his innoce of the crime of murder.

JOHN CRIMMINS.

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JOHN CRIMMINS.

JOHN CRIMMINS.

JOHN Crimmins was hong in the City Prison on the 50th of March, 1850, to the murder of Deants Meleary scalered his inlared the murder were briefly these. Meleary scalered the liquor store of Crimmins with several friends. After drinking a long time together Crimmins came in, and recognizing Mellenry, with whom he was at enality, he told the barkeeper to sell the latter no more injuor. Thereupon a quarrel arose, and Crimmins stabled Mellenry with a navonet, and caused his death. Crimmins was soon after tried for the murder of Mellenry and convicted. The Governor of the State refused to head the many perlimons sent up for clements in behalf of the condemned, and for take he was greatly censured, it being set for the many perlimons sent up for clements in behalf of the condemned and for take he was a Rougether too severe for what was simply the result of a dranken brawl, in which Mellenry himself participated. At the scaffold Crimmins expressed great contritution for his crime, stating that it was done in a moment of passion, and was not premeditated. He was a Rouget Control of the state of the was a Rouget Control of the state of the was a Rouget Control of the state of the was a Rouget Control of the state of the condemned and for take the was a Rouget Control on severe for what was simply the result of a dranken brawl, in which Mellenry himself participated. At the scaffold Crimmins expressed

Cor what was simply the result of a dranken brawl, in which Mellenry binself participated. At the scaffold Crimmins expressed great contrittion for his crime, stating that it was done in a moment of passion, and was not premeditated. He was a Roman Catholic.

The execution of Nathaniel Gordon, at the Tombs, on the glat of February, 1989, was an event which caused no little comment throughout the country, not only because of the bratal character of his crime, but sise because of the previous immunity of off-enders of his class from the extreme penalties of the law. Gordon, it will be rembered, was a slave trader, of the worst class, and while Captain of the ship Erie was guilty of the most helious crimes. On the day before the execution Gordon attempted to commit suicide by taking strychnine, which had been furnished him during his trial. The day of the execution was one of much excitement in this city, throats having been made of an attempt to rescue the prisoner. To prevent the success of any such attempt the United States Marshin obtained from the Navy-Yard a sufficient force to protect the prison. Ne attempt at rescue was made, however, and the sentence duffer law was executed. Nathaniel Gordon being the first single of the United States to suffer death upon the gallow. He left a wife and one soo.

WILLIAM HINDER HAWKINS.

On the 27th of June, 1962, Wm. H. Hawkins, a negro cook on the ship Lamarqier, was hung for the murder of the captain of the waste was made, however, and the waste of the sufficient force to protect the respective to the sufficient force to protect the respective to the sufficient force to protect the prison. As a thing the sufficient force to protect the prison. Hawkins was tried on the charge of the murder of Capt. Adams he was cantinated in the English Channel while the ship was on the way to this port. Capt. Adams had become disastisfied with the manner in which Hawkins and become disastisfied with the manner in which Hawkins and become disastisfied with the manner in which the waste t

he strock the blow that siew his friend and knotted the halter about his own young neck.

Friery and Lazarus were friends, as much as such natures ever are friends or can be. They spoke with each other, they drank together, and they had no cause of ill will either against the other—of course there was no Damon and Fythias sentiment in the matter—no love stronger than life, in truth, no sentimentalism of any sort about it. The men cherished a negative sort of affection—they had simply had no gradges to satisfy and no quarrels to settle. And this equitable state of affairs was never ruffled by any untoward occurrence until the very night the murder was done.

THE MURDER.

satisfy and no quarrels to settle. And this equations since of affairs was never ruffled by any untoward occurrence until the very night the nurder was done.

THE MURDER.

At Christmas and New-Year's time, Friery went for many days on a sprea, in the course of which he lost considerable moner. Sourcel by this, as he himself says, he kept on drinking deeper and deeper, until when at last he became sober, he was informed that he had killed Harry Lazarus.

The manner of the killing was this: At about 2 o'clock in the morning of the 3d of January, 1855, three men in a sleigh, driven by a fourth, came to the door of Harry Luzarus place. Leaving the driver with his horses the three—who were liernard Friery. James Macdonald and James Clark—entered the saloon. After a few words, Macdonald made the boast that he'd got a man there who could "lick any man in the house." This was addressed to Luzarus, who, seeing the object of the men, tried to avoid a quarrel. The words were repeated with others mere insulting and offensive, until at liest Lazarus sald, "Well I can fight—I'm no coward." At these words Friery came up, and, in a drunkard's mandlin way, drawled out, "Yee, Harry, you're a pretty good little man," then, throwing his arm about the neck of Lazarus, he stabled him deeply in the neck, severing the carorid artery and causing death in about two minutes. There was no struggle or groan, scarcely a breath. Lazarus fell to the floor, and was dead before the murderer could leave the room. As they went out, Friery again drawled out, "Yee, Harry, you're a pretty good little man, but I guess I've fixed you this time." The weapon was a common clap knife.

Macdonald was sentenced, but his connael carried his case from the Court of Seasions to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the Friery proceedings of the Court belaw, and ordered the execution to take place on the 17th August. Friery's counsel word the was a new trial. The application was, of course, inceffectual.

PRIERY'S CONFISSION.

When he found that the taw had its clut

might have a new trans. PRIERY'S CONFESSION

When he found that the law had its clutches upon him, and that there could be little or no doubt that he would be convicted upon the evidence. Friery never hesitated to tell what arents need to could remember of the transaction, on that fatal January night. He seemed to prefer to tell the truth and throw himself entirely upon the mercy of his judges, than to deny the crime and dery them to convict him. Though he never hesitated to tell what he crime had dery them to convict him. Though he never hesitated to tell what the seemed to prefer to tell the truth and throw himself entirely upon the mercy of his judges, than to deny the crime and dery them to convict him. Though he never hesitated to tell what the seeme of cleay and bother. There was no considered him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perhaps his confession, or statement, if embodied him properly, perha

At 10 colock a certain sionshy booking, semi-ragged, wholly sneaking looking man quietly disappeared from view, and betook himself to a quiet nock, within which he was to strike the blow that should send a fellow-man out of the world. A certain for who had been watching this person, and who knew his mission, at once set their feeth and strung their nerves, for they knew the death scene was now at hand.

At precisely 109 colock the said-looking Sheriff came in. He and his Deputy Sheriff had the cross hitted sword belied to the aide, and they with all the Sheriff Marshals hore the glided apear health and the sheriff Marshals hore the glided apear health all the Sheriff Marshals hore the glided apear health and of their office, and wore upon the left broast the official sheed, draped in mourtain. They come a sheet the sheet of the seaffold. The jury of the colonies of the state of the state of the seaffold of the property of the colonies of the seaffold of the property of the control of the seaffold. The jury of the seaffold of the property of the seaffold of the property of the seaffold of the property of the seaffold of the seaffold of the seaffold of the crowd, all hats are off and the prisoner enters, attended by the good priests Pathers McKenna and an assistant. The domed man holds in his hand an ebony cucifix the figure of our Savior being in gold, this he frequently kisses, while his lips matter continuous prayers. The gray, bare head of the worthy father beside him is in fine contrast to the bright, brown locks of the young man who is to die. Friery is firm, he walks steadily to the alloted place. When he eathors a glimps of the rope he smiles, and tosses his head to clear the abundant haif from his yees; the rope is already round his neck having been placed thereon in his cell, and the high world having here placed thereon in his cell, and the high here will be should under the glidway, this cell, these when he is brought under the glidway the same of about two feet long is fastened round the prisoner's n

smiltor to discontinue was to understand that all thought of marriage between them was out of the question. This is the gulptance of Starkweather's relations with Miss Emerette Campbell.

On informine his mother of the presentation of the deed to Miss Campbell, we have already stated seme harsh words ensued. Mrs. Starkweather finally offered, if he would let a certain note for \$15.000, which he had given in favor or Elia, stand as it was drawn, and would keep the deed in his own name, and centinue to reside at home, the arrangement she had made with him in regard to the property might remain binding, and that if Miss Campbell would marry him she might come there to live, but if he chose to decline the proposal she had made, he should not have "an unch of the ground." Albert positively refused to do anything of the kind, and accused his mother of a desire to interfere in his affairs and those of his intended bride. Some other exciting conversation followed, which resulted in Mrs. Starkweather immediately destroying, in her son's presence, both the deed and note which were twenty presence, both the deed and note which were twenty prosession, thereby rendering the deed he had given Emerette of no value. From that time, as he himself admitted in his confession, the thought of kulling his mother never left his mind. He has said that he thought of it constantly, both by night and by day, and the more he thought of it deprendently being the let of August, presented a favorable opportunity for carrying out his diabolical intent. Toward morning, about 30 cclock, the house being perfectly quiet, be arose, and possessing himself of an ax from the woodshed and a kinfe from the drawer, proceeded to execute his morderous purpose. Let us not pause to account the finedals deed of blood; its details are too sickening to be read with any feeling but that of intense horror; besides, they have been once recorded in these columns. The bruise on his forebead he confessed to having produced by knocking his head against the wall salel

dence of his guilt.

PUBLE: INTEREST IN THE EXECUTION.

An intense desire has prevailed in the community, for some time back, to see Starkweather hanged. He has received